Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865. NUMBER 213.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

SHERMAN'S AND SCHOFIELD'S ARMIES IN COMMUNICATION.

Early's Army Defeated but not Captured.

SHERIDAN MOVING UPON LYNCHBURG.

FLORENCE, S. C., CAPTURED BY SHERMAN'S CAVALRY.

Confirmation of the Capture of Georgetown, S. C.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF ADMIRAL DAHLGREN.

Interesting Details of the Occupation of Columbia.

A Rebel Tribute to the Conduct of Sherman's Army.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION OF GOV. OGLESBY.

ILLINOIS AND THE WAR--19,560 MEN RECRUITED.

Hon. Hugh McCulloch Unanimously Confirmed.

Gold Week at 197 3-8.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Sherman and Schofield's Forces--Sherman's Battle with Early--Important Military and Political News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 7.

It is rained by officers who arrived here last night from Wilmington, that on the 1st inst. scouts from Gen. Sherman's forces joined Gen. Schofield's army near Wilmington. These scouts left Sherman's headquarters on the 25th of February, at which time he was 180 miles south of Fayetteville, N. C., and advancing at the rate of ten to fifteen miles per day. There is little doubt but that he effected a junction with Schofield on or about the 1st or 2d inst.

Letters from the Army of the Potomac, received here to-night, say that the evacuation of Hatch and his force at Charlottesville is untrue. A battle took place at that point between Sheridan and Early, which resulted in the rebels being driven from the place. Gen. Sheridan was in pursuit of Early's army, which was in full retreat. Gen. Sheridan's force was supposed to be supported by the infantry. The rebels were reported to be in a demoralized condition. Many have been captured by the cavalry. The number of prisoners was not known at the time the last dispatches were received from the front. I have been informed by the Secretary of War that the rebel army was captured. It was defeated and driven out of Charlottesville, but succeeded in making its escape after losing some prisoners. At last accounts Sheridan was moving with the main body of his army upon Lynchburg the supply depot of the rebel forces in the west, around Richmond.

Admiral Dahlgren's official report, although it does not furnish any details of material difference, fully confirms the previous announcements of the capture and occupation of Georgetown, S. C., and the adjacent fort, mounting fifteen heavy guns.

FROM CINCINNATI.

The Chicago Conspiracy--Astounding Testimony of Chicago Witnesses.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 7.

The Military Commission reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning, pursuant to adjournment, and at the request of Judge Wilson the witness Bingham was recalled for further cross-examination.

On Sunday evening when Walsh was arrested I was present at his house. I had a conversation at once with a Mr. Galloway, a strong Republican who was interested in two voting men whose names I do not now recollect. I told Mr. Galloway I took a revolver to the polls and

Francis Adams, City Attorney of Chicago, was then sworn for the defense. Judge Wilson desired that the witness be cautioned as to what he learned and from whom. I have heard him make speeches in Chicago. I have heard him speak at Democratic meetings, and that he has an interest in the success of the Democratic party. I was once a member of the Sons of Liberty, but now belong to no secret order. I have heard of conversations relative to burning the city. I have been requested by the members. I do not recollect the names of the persons who requested me. I have forgotten the names of the persons mentioned in the Order. I have been informed by members of the Sons of Liberty that they were to be supported by the members. The money was to be furnished by Democrats. I have heard it stated that Democrats would be required to furnish money

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1862.

THE CITY ELECTION.

The action of the last Legislature, though in the matter of the town railways infamous beyond any acts of its predecessors, was not grossly bad. Some things they did which are worthy of all praise, and while they indicated an unpardonable wrong upon one city, they passed two laws which will prove a lasting benefit to our people. We refer specially to the amendments of the charter and the law published in another column, making penal for the foregoing of the summit of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, thus for all time cleansing the Chicago River, still effectually removing all the evils and dangers to the health and prosperity of the city from that source.

In brief, the bills provide that Col. R. B. Mason and Wm. Gooding, Esq., two of our most eminent engineers, be added to the Board of Public Works. The city is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, the same to be a second lien upon the canal, to be expended by the Board of Public Works in lowering its bottom to the water line of the Illinois River, above the Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. The said engineers are authorized to make such arrangements with the Board of Public Works as shall promote the deepening of the canal, the business of which is not to be impeded more than six months in the year.

By the report of the Committee of Engineers to the Common Council, published in yesterday morning, the two millions is nearly sufficient to complete the work, and should the press of labor and product fail, as they surely will after the war closes, the sum allowed can be raised in a single year.

The city and the State are alike interested in the success of the project—the city, that the river nuisance may be removed, and the State, that the canal may be fed from the lake, for we learn that the citizens of Indiana are about to dig a ditch from above the Calumet that it may run directly into the lake. No one can blame them for adopting that course, for the dam is a very great injury to several counties in that State.

We learn that the Board of Public Works are proposing to act vigorously with reference to the important work committed to their charge. Our citizens have generally well sustained them in carrying out the powers granted to them by the Legislature, with all the energy and rapidity consistent with a due regard to economy. Let the river nuisance be removed at the earliest possible moment, so far as our city is concerned, by lighterage, for the last dozen years is likely to be of largely beneficial, both to its health and commercial prosperity, as that now under consideration. It will insure the enlargement of the Canal and the improvement of the Illinois River at an early day, so as to pass steamers from Lake Michigan to all the tributaries of the Mississippi. It may therefore be regarded as the first step towards that new era of prosperity and progress in which Chicago and the Northwest are just entering.

SENATOR HARLAN OF IOWA.

The indications from Washington point to the nomination of the Hon. James Harlan as Secretary of the Interior in place of the present incumbent, who can hardly retain his position. Senator Harlan from his State to Indiana has often awarded the distinguished place of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the person of Mr. McCulloch. If the President shall see fit so designate Mr. Harlan for the anterior Department, the appointment will, we are assured, give great satisfaction not only to the whole young State whose Senator he has been for six years past, but to the people of the Northwest generally. Wherever moral worth, practical statesmanship and sound judgment, coupled with firm antislavery principles, are appreciated, Mr. Harlan is held in high esteem. As Chairman of the Committee on Education and Lands for several years he has become specially familiar with this important branch of the public business committed to the Department of the Interior. But it is not alone, or chiefly, by any familiarity with the duties of the office, that Mr. Harlan is considered specially suited to the Department of the Interior requires, as a primary qualification, a man of inflexible probity—one who will not tolerate even the suspicion of fraud within his jurisdiction. Mr. Harlan is such a man. The bureau of Indian Affairs offers opportunities for no end of scallywag plunder. The head of the Department who needs careful supervision in this regard. The Pacific Railroad requires careful scrutiny, and the exercise of firmness, to satisfy the public mind that everything is right in that quarter, and we may remark, in passing, that the public are far from being satisfied. A report that point at the present time. The Public Buildings and Grounds are a prolific source of corruption if not carefully looked after. We would not imply that any dereliction of duty has been committed or suffered heretofore in those affairs. We refer to them merely to show the necessity of securing a man in Mr. Harlan's admitted qualifications for this responsible post.

The State of Iowa, by her unflagging loyalty and bravery, is entitled to a seat in the Cabinet, and either of her Senators are qualified to fill it. Illinois does not ask a seat in the Cabinet. The President and the Secretary of War generally satisfy our ambition entirely. We desire to see a statesman of clear perceptions, and correct principles at the head of the Department of the Interior, and we are convinced that Mr. Harlan is a very suitable man for the position.

WHEN "POSITIVE" OF COPPERHEADISM.

Edward A. Pollard, editor of the Richmond Examiner, author of the "Southern History of the War," is a Democrat in good standing, residing in the city of Richmond. The Chicago Convention utterly refused to consent him or his co-rebels for their "loyalty" to the Union, and which was then so fiercely denounced at Chicago as at Richmond. Never having been read out of the Democratic party, nor their acts disavowed or condemned, by the authoritative convention of that party, Pollard and his fellow rebels still remain in good standing. Now Pollard has recently spent a few months at the North, in the city of New York and daywhere, and while here renewed his old intimacy with the Democratic politicians of the North, especially of the city of New York. On his return to Richmond he published in a letter to the Richmond Examiner certain facts which are well known to almost the entire people, but to which "Democratic" witnesses do not have Mitchells been somewhat chary of confessing.

"No doubt can rest in history that at the time of the Chicago Convention the Democratic party in the North had made great progress in its military operations, the final and inevitable conclusion of which was to exhaust the resources and break down of the Southern Confederacy. It was proposed to get to this conclusion by distinct and positive measures of military success, and by the entire contingent of the party. The first step was to be by the nomination of McClellan to the presidency of the United States. If that was voted down then the proposition of a new principle of federation, resting upon the basis of State sovereignty, and the right of each State to withdraw from the Union at pleasure, was to be offered to the South. If that were rejected, then the proposition of an armistice was to be made, for the sake of which, by an extraordinary league, the American sovereignty, and if all these propositions, intended to be successive, were rejected, then the party was to stand by the war, but to limit the independence of the Confederate States to the area to be occupied by the armies of the Democratic party of the North. That basis choice could no longer hesitate, it was to be met by the declaration that the Democratic party was in favor of peace on the basis of the Union, and North on the basis of peace and the Union. The plan, as we all know, utterly failed to come off."

We have the above

The pretended "Democratic" freight their last fight and lost their last battle. Only the first of those did they venture to name in their platform. The reason to be pursued if the conviction of the author Sheriff Jarvis of Lake county was not understood, but not published. As Mr. Pollard, where not biased by his ardent devotion to the rebel cause, is a conscientious writer of much ability, and as his success in obtaining from Northern Copperheads, even some rebel and rebel emissaries, are extensive and intimate, his statement is entitled to great weight.

It is well enough for the New York World to say of the statement of Pollard let true, to style it a canard and pooh-pooh it without even an attempt denial. But if it is untrue it would be no more to the purpose to state what those Chicago Democratic Convention did in fact and if conservation of the State failed, they were present for this answer thrown in the canvas. They always withheld it. They does not answer it now. The whole Democratic party of the North knew that a "convention of States" would amount to nothing. What then? Answer, ye Democratic "loyalty" conventions! Is the statement of they dare, and dare not, it is they can. The task is simply this: "Does he lie, or are you traitors?"

Promises of Democratic Statesmen.

The bill passed by Congress, during the last week of the session, and signed by the President, giving freedom to the wives, children and relatives of negro soldiers present and prospective, will, it is to be trusted, set at rest the question which has not for the last year or two been of small importance, of which number fifty-seven thousand, of which number fifty-seven thousand, of which number fifty-seven thousand

[Special Notices]

Doctor Swanson

has had more skin diseases under his supervision in the last twenty years than any physician in the world, and all Private diseases. The Unfortunate's Guide, containing valuable information, and testimonials from the Rector of the College of Surgeons in London, in favor of Dr. Swanson, mailed Gratis, on receipt of 25 cents in Postage stamps. Office and Anatomical Museum, 159 Clark street, Chicago. Address P. O. Box B.

Dr. James,

formerly of Jones' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, now permanently located at 60 Randolph street, specialist in the treatment of old chronic, mercurial, syphilitic, or all special disorders of a contagious venereal nature; cures them without mercury, iodide potassium, arsenic, or any poison; but with the use of a particular, a positive cure for that much to be dreaded poison. Syphilis in all its forms, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Gleet, Stricture, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, brought on by self-abuse, sexual excess, &c., causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, insomnia, and melancholy, and rendering marriage improper, or unhappy. All kinds of diseases of a genital or sexual organ, and of a private nature promptly cured.

Dr. James' medical attendance for years in New Orleans and for the last three years in Chicago, and a record founded by the Penn and Medical Faculty of the South of some of the most eminent Physicians in the United States. For more particulars you are referred to a book, which will soon be issued by Dr. James, on Venereal, &c.

Dr. James' office and parlors are 60 Randolph street.

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

BACHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only HARMLESS, PERFECT and RELIABLE DYE. Sold by all Druggists; and at No. 16 Astor House, Broadway, New York. Factory No. 81 Barclay street. Wholesale Depot, No. 6 Astor House. Private Room for Dressing the Hair.

My Destiny—What Is It?

Can be ascertained by sending your name, age, and sex, and 10 cents, to Wells & Co., No. 129 Nassau street, New York, and receiving in return a correct Delineation of your Future Destiny, as indicated by the Planets at the time of your birth. Address as above, stating whether single or married women. Address WELLS & CO., No. 129 Nassau street, New York.

A Correspondent.

Writing to the Editor of the ROYAL ANTEDILUVIAN, says: Your Medicines are the doctors, sent to God, to cure the sick. I have been sick for years, and have tried them, and each receiving a share of public favor. I have concealed my name, but now I will tell it, and in your paper I happen to know a reliable Agent. I have conversed with several intelligent persons who have used your Medicines, and all speak in high praise of it for the cure of diabetes. And now I can say to such as have that troublesome disease, don't say it can't be cured, for I have proof positive to the contrary. Yours, &c., REV. W. H. LUSH, Pastoria, O.

Rich! Rich! Rich!

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE, DANDELION and SEAWEED TONIC. HEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the worst case of SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and ERUPTIONS of the SKIN. HEATON'S PILLS, sending 25 cents to DR. F. HEATON, No. 8 South Water st., corner of Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. 24-bf-im

Bloomington Nursery.

WESTERN TREES

FOR WESTERN PLANTERS.

No Equal Improvement For The Same Money.

Every person who wishes to set out a root of ground can realize 1,210 PER ACRE on the investment, by planting Apple trees 8 feet each way, and Peach trees 16 feet each way, between the rows of Apples. Apples will bear in 5 years, Peaches in 3 years. Apples will sell for $1 per bushel, and Peaches for $2 per bushel. Apples will bear 5 bushels per tree, Peaches will bear 5 bushels per tree. Apples will bear 1,210 bushels per acre, Peaches will bear 1,210 bushels per acre. Apples will sell for $1,210 per acre, Peaches will sell for $2,420

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865.

THE CITY.

BOTHWELLISM.—Our report of proceedings of the Board of Supervisors yesterday will be found on the third page.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to Surgeon Jos. C. Mitchell, U. S. A., for late copies of Richmond papers.

NO POLICE COURT.—To give policemen, the judges and officers an opportunity to attend the funeral of the late Lieut. P. Bradley, the Police Court was not opened yesterday morning.

FIRES.—The fines at the Police Court last week amounted to nearly $6,000. A very small percentage of this, however, was paid in cash, most of it being worked out on the Bridewell.

PERSONAL.—T. B. Brown, Esq., J. P., left the city yesterday for Cincinnati to testify in the counterfeit case. He has been subpœnaed by the defense.

NEWSBOYS' CONCERT.—The Concert in aid of the treasury of the Newsboys' Association, at Bryan Hall, last evening, was largely attended, and realized a respectable sum.

KILLED.—A Scotchman, named Charles Craigie, was, last evening, run over by the cars of the Michigan Southern, in the yards at Kinzie, and instantly killed. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

POCKET PICKED.—James Whipple, of Proctor, had his pocket picked at McVicker's Theater on Monday night, of a wallet containing valuable papers, a $50 10-40 United States bond and $25 in greenbacks.

HOUSES TO BE DEAD.—The police stations and engine-houses were draped in black, yesterday morning, in token of respect for the late Superintendent of Police. The flags in the city were at half-mast.

INDICTMENT.—Charles W. Lane, held to bail some weeks since on a charge of forging the name of one Benjamin Streeby to a consent for his boy to enlist, was discharged from custody yesterday, on a Grand Jury indictment for passing counterfeit paper, a $20 10-40 United States bond and $25 in greenbacks.

HOUSES TO BE DEAD.—The police stations and engine-houses were draped in black, yesterday morning, in token of respect for the late Superintendent of Police. The flags in the city were at half-mast.

DEATH OF DR. HADLEY.—Dr. E. W. Hadley, for many years a resident of this city, died during the present year President of the Chicago Dental Society, died at his residence on Monday last. A meeting of the Dental Society was held yesterday morning, at which appropriate resolutions relative to the decease and consolidation with his afflicted family were adopted, and a committee was appointed to solve that the members of the Society and of the profession generally in the city be invited to attend the funeral of Dr. Hadley, from the residence of the deceased, on Thursday next at 10 o'clock.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT PROTECTIVE CONFEDERACY.—This hardly organized insurance company comes before the public under very favorable auspices. It has substantial reasons for claiming public favor. It is not a mere speculation, but a company based upon practical business men to prosecute in an efficient manner a legitimate enterprise which promises very large returns on the amount of capital invested. The property of the company is located in the most attractive region of the Pennsylvania oil district, and is worth advance in value since its purchase. To those who desire to invest in a safe and very profitable enterprise, the company here referred to offer advantages and inducements which are set forth in the advertisement in another column.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The annual meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce for the election of officers was held yesterday at the Board of Trade rooms. Very little of interest was developed, and the meeting was not largely attended. The following officers were elected without opposition, and declared duly elected:

President—E. W. Blatchford.
Vice Presidents—Wm. B. Ogden, Wm. Jones, Wm. Butler, Andrew J. Smith, T. J. Bronson, P. L. Underwood, N. Milward, Lyman Blair, D. Tallmadge, Jr., Thomas Dyer, Wm. Bross, George F. Bunker, Samuel M. Nickerson, J. V. Farwell.

A meeting was held at the Board of Trade Rooms in the evening, which was very largely attended, for the purpose of taking appropriate steps for the amendment of the reports of the election.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRYING GRAIN.—Farmers and dealers in grain, who have suffered so largely, especially during recent years from losses on account of grain heated in bulk, or damaged in transportation, has been made in the process of drying grain—dispenses with the loss caused by the old method of its passage through a kiln-dryer. Sylvester Marsh, a gentleman well known in Chicago, during the past thirty years, has for some time past been engaged in the study of the best methods of drying grain, and has invented new machines in operation. He has, however, made no claims for his inventions, but simply offers his modes into the choice, enabling the farmer or merchant to dry his grain thoroughly, rapidly, at small cost, and without injury to the grain. It is also informed that Messrs. Munn & Scott, one of the largest wheat dealers in the country, have entered into a contract with Mr. Marsh for the erection of a dryer, in connection with their elevator on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, capable of drying 10,000 bushels per hour. These gentlemen, of course, would not invest in any thing unless the improvements that belongs to their department of business. We have not space in this issue to describe at length this valuable invention. Parties wishing for further information may refer to the office of Mr. Marsh, No. 6 Dole's Building, Lake street, where the various machines may be seen in operation.

ENLISTMENTS.—The number of recruits secured yesterday was forty-seven, distributed among the sub-districts as follows:

1st Ward	11	10th Ward	1
2d Ward	1	Niles	1
3d Ward	1	Total	47

Hyde Park, Evanston, Hanover, Wheeling, Elk Grove, Lemont, Proviso, Cicero, Ogden, Palos, Thornton, Worth, Fourth Ward, Fourteenth Ward, Lake, Palatine and Barrington each have filled their quotas and are out of the draft.

The following table will show the sub-districts still to be credited to the State:

Sub-Dist.	Town or Ward.	Quota.	Ballots.	No. Accts.
1—	Dorchester	30	30	1
2—	Schaumburg	19	12	1
3—	Wheeling	19	19	1
4—	Niles	23	21	15
5—	Jefferson	23	21	4
6—	Lyons	22	0	0
7—	First Ward	510	37	473
8—	Second Ward	258	8	244
9—	Third Ward	333	28	314
10—	Fifth Ward	333	6	304
11—	Sixth Ward	333	6	304
12—	Seventh Ward	333	27	307
13—	Eighth Ward	333	6	304
14—	Ninth Ward	300	150	30
15—	Tenth Ward	300	150	154
16—	Eleventh Ward	333	6	304
17—	Twelfth Ward	300	17	125
18—	Thirteenth Ward	333	6	304
19—	Fifteenth Ward	333	145	189
41—	Sixteenth Ward	333	145	189
	Local Reserve			1,125
	Total enlistments since Jan. 4, 1865			4,000

The Board of Supervisors will meet in the Council Chamber, This evening at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of taking action upon the report of the Committee on Finance, and it is hoped that there will be a full attendance of members, as the matter is one of importance, and should be disposed of at this meeting.

CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Sixth Annual Commencement Exercises.

The sixth annual commencement exercises of the Chicago Medical College were held last evening in the college chapel, on the corner of State and Twenty-second streets. The attendance was quite large. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Kitchell, after which Prof. Davis delivered an address, which was followed by the valedictory address by the junior class, addressing the graduates.

The roll of graduates was then called, and each received his diploma from the hand of the President. The following are the names of the graduates:

H. C. Bennett, Mat. Black, R. V. Bland, J. J. Campbell, Daniel Duckett, J. P. Hand, C. Hanson, Charles Hoard, A. A. Kember, J. E. Lisk, E. M. Mills, Thomas Mills, G. G. Moore, E. S. Pratt, H. W. Pooler, John C. Pratt, Melvin M. Root, E. J. Sessions, W. Stevens, Julius R. Sherwood, C. Stevens, F. F. Wilkinson, Henry Wilson.

The class elected Dr. Hand valedictorian, and Dr. Cobb, Salutatorian. The honorary degree was conferred upon D. Brainard, of Detroit, Mich.

Prof. Davis announced that the examining committee had recommended the award of the first premium for the best graduating thesis to Dr. Hand.

The premium for the second best was given to Henry F. Kershaw, Melvin M. Root was awarded the distinction of having passed the best examination.

THE DRAFT.

Report of the Commissioners Read to-day—The Appointments Announced—Stores to be Closed—Fast Prayer.

A meeting of representatives of the several Wards and Townships was held last evening in the Circuit Court Room, on call of Mr. Thomas Barrett, Chairman of the consolidated Committee, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Commissioners appointed to fix the quotas, and the regulations of other matters connected with the organization of the Draft. Col. Burrell occupied the Chair, and E. P. Tenney acted as Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting. He had called it for the purpose of allowing the Committee to invite the Governor here, but that officer had telegraphed that he could not possibly come. It had also been stated that the Governor would be sent a committee to Springfield. He called on Dr. Mc[illegible] from the Committee to report progress at Washington.

Mr. McMillan said that Messrs. Medill, Hayes and Hoge[illegible] had been appointed a committee to carefully assigned them, to the best of their ability. They had performed the duty set out to do, laboring with the President, Secretary of War and Provost Marshal General. He regretted to say that they had not accomplished what was desired. They met General Fry on the morning after the call was made for 300,000 men. The Commissioners were Governor Yates, Hon. Isaac Arnold, Major-General Hayes, J. C. Dore and Collector Snyder of Peoria. They met General Fry at